

Yusef Khatib dies

TEL AVIV, Nov. 22 (A.P.) — The head of a village association in the occupied West Bank died today after being seriously wounded in an assassination attempt by Palestinian commandos last week, a hospital spokesman said. Yusef Al Khatib, 60, head of the Ramallah village association, one of many cultivated by Israel as an alternative to nationalist Palestinian demands for an independent state, was shot while driving in the occupied West Bank. His son, Kazem, 23, was killed outright in the attack, for which the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) claimed responsibility. The PLO also vowed to "execute all other collaborators with the Zionist enemy throughout our occupied territories."



Today's Weather

It will be gradually warmer, with light and variable winds. In Aqaba, winds will be northerly moderate and seas calm.

	Overnight low	Daytime high
Amman	3	15
Aqaba	10	22
Deserts	1	16
Jordan Valley	10	22

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 13, Aqaba 21. Humidity readings: Amman 47 per cent, Aqaba 35 per cent.

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Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25-pence

Marchais suggests French initiative with Saudi peace plan

BEIRUT, Nov. 22 (R) — French Communist Party leader Georges Marchais suggested in an interview published today that France should take a lead in backing Saudi Arabia's plan for a Middle East settlement. Mr. Marchais told the Beirut weekly magazine Monday Morning that the French government could, as a first step, sponsor a resolution at the United Nations Security Council incorporating the main points of the Saudi proposals. "I would say that this plan constitutes a good basis for negotiation and that it champions the principles which the French Communist Party has always defended," Mr. Marchais was quoted as saying.

Polish students continue strike

WARSAW, Nov. 22 (A.P.) — A team of government and academic trouble-shooters failed to come to terms with striking students in Radom, central Poland as a wave of protest on Polish college campuses continued unabated today.

Mother of God Armenian Church dedicated in Cyprus

NICOSIA, Nov. 22 (A.P.) — Catholics Khoren I and Catholicos Karek II of Cilicia officiated here today at the dedication and consecration ceremony of the newly-built Mother of God Armenian Orthodox Church. The two Catholicos (patriarchs) flew in from their seat in Antelias, Lebanon, for the ceremony which was attended by Greek-Cypriot government and church officials, members of the diplomatic corps and tourists. The Armenian-style church in the Acropolis area was built on land donated by the late Cyprus President Archbishop Makarios. It is the only church of the 2,500-member Armenian community in the Greek-Cypriot southern sector of the island. The new church replaces the old Virgin Mary Church—originally a latrine nunnery chapel handed over to the Armenians—which passed under Turkish control after the 1963 inter-communal clashes in Cyprus.

Syrian found shot dead in Barcelona

BARCELONA, Nov. 22 (R) — A Syrian citizen, believed to be the head of the Islamic community in the northeastern Spanish city, was found shot to death sources said today. They said Nizar Ahmad Al Sabagh was found in an apartment with two bullet holes in his head. The sources said it was not clear whether the killing was personal or political, adding that no one had claimed responsibility for the shooting.

GCC defence aides to meet Dec. 18

KUWAIT, Nov. 22 (R) — Defence ministers of six states grouped in the Gulf Cooperation Council will meet in Riyadh on Dec. 18, a Kuwaiti government spokesman said today. Creation of an air defence system for the area, the major source of crude oil supplies to the industrialised countries, is expected to be among the topics of discussion.

Palestinian team concludes talks in Yugoslavia

BELGRADE, Nov. 22 (A.P.) — A Palestinian delegation headed by Khalid Fahm, president of the National Council (parliament in exile), ended a three-day visit to Yugoslavia, the official news agency Tanjug reported today. The delegation had talks with several top officials, including President Srdje Kraiger, members of the Communist Party, and President of the Parliament Dragoslav Markovic. The Middle East situation was the central theme of the talks, with particular reference to initiatives aimed at solving the crisis in the region, the agency reported. It did not elaborate.

Pharmacists call for U.S. boycott

By Maaz D. Shukayr
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, Nov. 22 — More than 800 Arab pharmacists start their biennial congress here Monday, with a call for a boycott of American pharmaceutical products and equipment high on the agenda.

The Seventh Congress of the pan-Arab Pharmacists Federation, to be opened by His Majesty King Hussein at the Palace of Culture, at Al Hussein Youth City here, will also deal with such political issues as the situation in southern Lebanon, Israel's raid last June on the Iraqi nuclear reactor near Baghdad, support for pharmacists in the occupied Arab territories and the 13-month old Gulf war between Iraq and Iran.

The boycott call materialised in the preparation stage for the congress, originally scheduled to be held in Baghdad last year, but "an

exceptional situation prevented that," according to Nizar Jardaneh, president of the Jordanian Pharmacists Association (JPA) and chairman of the congress's organising committee.

He told the Jordan Times "a number of American firms" which had applied, "directly or through their distributors," were denied participation in an exhibition of pharmaceutical products to be held during the congress.

He declined to name the firms whose applications were rejected, and ruled out the possibility of American firms exhibiting their products by proxy. "We know the place of manufacture of every variety of medicine," he said.

The exhibition includes products of pharmaceutical manufacturing firms in Jordan, Iraq, Syria, the United Kingdom, Spain, Denmark, Switzerland and the occupied West Bank of Jordan.

Mr. Jardaneh said the JPA had adopted a resolution to boycott

American products and "I expect the congress to issue a similar resolution."

He admitted that "no boycott can be foolproof," but said the boycott must be imposed on "products for which we have substitutes."

On the Palestinian question, Mr. Jardaneh said the congress was expected to call for "self-determination by the Palestinian people under the leadership of the Palestine Liberation Organisation."

The Arab pharmacists, who held their first congress in Jerusalem in 1966, are also expected to "treat the pharmaceutical industry in the occupied territories as a Jordanian industry," he said, adding that West Bank manufacturers will be asked to "strictly adhere" to the boycott of Israel regulations.

The three-day congress is attended by the federation's 12 active members (Egypt's membership was suspended after it signed a separate peace treaty with Israel in 1979) and Saudi Arabia, Oman and the United Arab Emirates, which do not have professional pharmacist associations.

The delegates will come from Jordan, Iraq, Kuwait, Lebanon, Syria, Tunisia, Sudan, Algeria, North Yemen and Palestine.

"The largest gathering of Arab pharmacists" will discuss 105 papers on subjects related to the congress theme, "the future of pharmaceutical professions and sciences in the Arab Homeland," Mr. Jardaneh said.

"The main objective of the congress is to envisage the prospects for the pharmaceutical professions in the Arab World so that we can plan the service of the Arab society in the best possible manner," he said.

The talks are expected to centre on the balance of nuclear forces in Europe ahead of U.S.-Soviet negotiations in Geneva later this month on curbing medium-range missiles.

Mr. Schmidt will be pressing President Reagan's call for the withdrawal of all land-based medium-range missiles in East and West, while Mr. Brezhnev is expected to appeal to Bonn not to go ahead with the planned deployment of U.S. Cruise and Pershing-2 medium-range missiles in 1983.

Thousands of supporters of West Germany's small Moscow-line Communist Party (DKP) demonstrated at the airport to welcome Mr. Brezhnev.

Brezhnev arrives in Bonn

BONN, Nov. 22 (R) — Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev arrived in West Germany tonight for a three-day working visit, his first trip to the West since Soviet troops intervened in Afghanistan almost two years ago.

Mr. Brezhnev, accompanied by Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko and First Deputy Premier Ivan Arkhipov, was greeted at Cologne/Bonn airport by Chancellor Helmut Schmidt.

He will have three rounds of talks with Mr. Schmidt during the visit, his third trip to Bonn in a decade. To take account of his age and state of health, the 74-year-old Kremlin leader's programme has been arranged to include long rest periods.

Lebanon marks Independence Day

BEIRUT, Nov. 22 (R) — Israeli jets broke the sound barrier over Beirut today as Lebanon mounted a weekend of marches and independence day celebrations.

President Elias Sarkis reviewed

troops at a parade in which new armoured cars, 120-millimetre artillery, armoured personnel carriers and a squadron of helicopters took part.

As the music of a military band

drifted over the parade ground in celebration of independence from France in 1943, two sonic booms thundered across Beirut from Israeli jets flying high overhead.

Today's main military parade was at Varteh, east of Beirut, in an area controlled by the Lebanese army and close to the defence ministry.

Demonstrations, protests continue in West Bank

TEL AVIV, Nov. 22 (Agencies) — Arab and Israeli demonstrators gathered outside Prime Minister Menachem Begin's office in occupied Jerusalem today to protest against Israeli policies in the occupied territories and the demolition of houses belonging to Arab families.

The demonstrators carried placards in the green, white, red and black colours of the Palestinian flag and chanted: "Begin, Begin, get out!"

In Hebron, Arab youths blocked a road with stones, burned tyres and threw stones at army vehicles. Israeli soldiers fired tear-gas shells to disperse the demonstrators, military sources said.

The demolition of four houses of Arab families were carried out last week when Israeli military authorities alleged that some of

the teenage residents threw fire-bombs at Israeli army vehicles. Hanna Atrash, the mayor of Beit Sahour, near Bethlehem where three of the houses were destroyed, described the action as "illegal and unjustified."

He called for the release of 17 youngsters arrested two weeks ago on suspicion of having thrown petrol bombs. They have been kept in solitary confinement and have not been allowed to see relatives or a lawyer, he said.

Eban condemns demolitions

The demolitions drew criticism over the weekend from former foreign minister Abba Eban. He said in a speech that the action violated two "principles of civilisation and law"—that Arabs and Jews are equal under the law and that an offender's family should not be punished for his sins.

Another parade by Lebanese contingents and internal security forces was held near the main crossing point straddling the so-called Green Line dividing East and West Beirut.

Processions were held in both Christian and Muslim towns.

The right-wing Falangist Party held a rally in Antelias, north of the capital, while in the mostly-Muslim western sector of Beirut, firemen, nurses and boy scouts took part in a torch-lit parade last night.

The presidents of the United States, the Soviet Union and France sent cables to President Sarkis reiterating support for Lebanon's independence.

In a speech marking independence day, President Sarkis said a solution to the Lebanese crisis would help solve other regional and international problems, particularly the Palestinian question.

Kuwaiti friends of Salt aid its development

SALT, Nov. 22 (Petra) — Kuwait is donating 300,000 Kuwaiti dinars for the development of Salt, a sum raised by the newly formed "Friends of Salt" society in Kuwait, it was announced here today.

The announcement was made by Mr. Abdul Rahman Salem Al 'Atiqi, adviser to the emir of Kuwait, Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmad Al Sabah, who said that the society has been formed to support the city's construction and other developmental projects. The KD 300,000 will be used for the construction of a huge cultural complex in Salt that will include, among other things, a large cultural hall to seat 5,000 people, a public library that will have a special children's section, a folk museum and a centre to offer students from Salt Governorate vocational training. Mr. 'Atiqi said.

He was speaking at a public rally held at Salt Municipality headquarters and attended by municipal council members, Balqa Governor Mohammad Al Khatib, Kuwaiti Ambassador to Jordan Ibrahim Al Baho, Hwas Bank General Manager



Abdul Rahman Salem Al 'Atiqi

Zuheir Khouri and other prominent figures.

Mr. 'Atiqi said that the nucleus of the Friends of Salt, which counts several prominent Kuwaitis among its members, has been formed in Kuwait recently and its members have opened an account in a Kuwaiti bank to finance Salt's projects.

"I hope that the society will increase in number and grow, and will make further donations

to this city," Mr. 'Atiqi said.

Speaking at the rally, Mr. Khatib voiced the Jordanian government's appreciation for the Kuwaiti step which, he said, enhances brotherly ties among Arab countries. He requested Mr. 'Atiqi to convey the city's deep appreciation and gratitude to the Kuwaiti society for its generous contribution.

Salt Mayor Abdul Razzak Al Nsour, who also spoke at the meeting, announced that the city had decided to confer on Mr. 'Atiqi the status of honorary citizen of Salt, and to name the main city square after Kuwait, and one of the city's main streets after Mr. 'Atiqi.

It was also announced at the rally that a four-member committee has been set up to supervise the work on the cultural complex in Salt. Kuwait's ambassador to Jordan is a member of the committee, which is headed by the city mayor.

Dr. Kamal Al Sha'er, director of dar Al Handasa engineering firm, said that his firm will provide the required design for the project, which will be built in the traditional Arab-Islamic style.

King to lead summit team

AMMAN, Nov. 22 (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein will lead Jordan's delegation to the 12th Arab summit in Fez which will open on Wednesday Nov. 25, a Royal Court announcement said today.

According to the announcement, the Jordanian delegation will include Prime Minister Mudar Badran, Chief of the Royal Court Ahmad Al Lawzi, Minister of Occupied Territories Affairs Hassan Ibrahim, Foreign Minister Marwan Al Qasem, National Planning Council President Hanna Odeh, King Hussein's Military Secretary Lt. Gen. Mohammad Idris, Army Chief of Staff Maj. Gen. Fathi Ahn Taleh, a number of advisers and Jordan's ambassador to Morocco.

Qasem exchanges views with counterparts at Fez

FEZ, Nov. 22 (Petra) — Foreign Minister Marwan Al Qasem met at his residence at the Fez Hotel today with several Arab foreign ministers as part of the consultations, contacts and exchange of views on the topics to be discussed by the Arab foreign ministers conference which is preparing for the 12th Arab summit conference.

Mr. Qasem met with the head of the Algerian delegation to the foreign ministers' conference. He also held a joint meeting with Saudi Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al Faisal and Moroccan Foreign Minister Mohammed Busitab, prior to an hour-long discussion with Iraqi Foreign Minister Dr. Sa'doun Hammadi.

Mr. Qasem said in a statement that the aim of the 12th Arab summit conference is to evaluate the general situation in the Arab area, particularly that there are new ideas being presented. He

Saudi plan formally submitted to summit

FEZ, Nov. 22 (Agencies) — Saudi Arabia formally submitted to the Arab League today its plan for a permanent Middle East peace settlement including mutual recognition of Israel and a Palestinian state.

Saudi Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al Faisal presented the eight-point proposal to a meeting of Arab foreign ministers preparing for an Arab summit meeting due to open here Nov. 25.

Libya immediately registered its opposition to the Saudi plan. The plan, drafted by Saudi Crown Prince Fahd, was the main item for discussion at the summit. If the Arab heads of state formally approve it, it could become the focal point of all discussions of a Middle East settlement following

the final Israeli withdrawal from Egypt's Sinai Peninsula scheduled next April under the Camp David agreements.

At a brief closed session on the opening day of the preparatory ministerial meeting, Libyan Foreign Minister Abdul Ati Obeidi was the only delegate to speak against the Fahd plan.

Conference sources said he avoided commenting on the substance of the plan, but proposed that it should not be placed on the summit agenda.

The conference was opened by Lebanese Foreign Minister Fuad Butros since Lebanon is the current chairman of the Arab League.

In his speech at the opening session, Mr. Butros asserted the significance of the 12th Arab summit conference which will convene in a critical phase requiring the adoption of stands and resolutions dictated by pan-Arab interests.

Mr. Butros said, "It is time to overcome peripheral differences to genuine solidarity which we regard as our only way to resolve the Middle East issue, to end Lebanon's tragedy, particularly in the south, and to protect the rights of the Palestinian people and to secure Israel's withdrawal from the occupied Arab areas."

Moroccan Foreign Minister Mohammed Busitab then addressed the conference. He said, "The meeting of the Arab leaders under these difficult circumstances which the Arab Nation is passing through in order to discuss the nation's just causes,

foremost of which is the Palestine issue, makes the Arabs look up to this meeting with hope that the summit would be a beginning of a new action to unify the Arab Nation's ranks to cope with the challenges."

Mr. Busitab said the task which the Arabs should shoulder dictates the pooling of all resources and the exerting of all efforts to achieve the Arab Nation's objectives. He expressed the hope that the Arab foreign ministers would reach positive results paving the way for a unified Arab strategy to regain the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people, particularly their rights to return to their homeland and to establish their own state.

Arab League Secretary General Chadi Klibi then addressed the conference. He said the 12th Arab summit is the focus of Arab and international interest much more than any previous summit because of the topics it will discuss and the circumstances under which it will be held.

Mr. Klibi said, "These topics are of extreme and crucial significance for the Arab Nation and the whole area."

The Arab League secretary general said that "the most important task anticipated from the 12th Arab summit is to define our duties in confronting the Zionist aggression" through advanced means and tactics whether inside Palestine, in any other part of the Arab land or in the international arena.

Tunisian Foreign Minister Ali Badil Al Sabi then addressed the conference on behalf of the Arab delegations expressing thanks and gratitude for Morocco for hosting the two conferences.

Khaled urges Arabs to bury differences

BEIRUT, Nov. 22 (R) — Saudi Arabia has called on Arab states to close ranks and bury their differences before the Arab summit meeting in Morocco opening on Wednesday, Libya's official news agency JANA reported today.

The agency said the call was made in a letter from King Khaled to Libyan leader Col. Muammar Qadhafi, who has said he will not attend the meeting.

He is staying away in apparent protest at the Saudi Arabian plan for a Middle East settlement, which is to be discussed at the summit and has been rejected by Libya.

King Khaled did not refer to the peace plan in his letter, according to a text issued by JANA, but called on the Arabs to put aside what he said were marginal differences.

The letter was sent in reply to one from Col. Qadhafi to the Saudi monarch, in which the Libyan leader said he would boycott the summit unless it was devoted to discussion of "the danger of Israeli expansion in the Arab region."

Referring to the Libyan letter, King Khaled said the intentions of the Israeli enemy towards the Arab Nation had been discussed a great deal already.

If the Arabs had not been able to recover the usurped land and rights from the Israelis, it was because of "internal strife and divisions between brothers."

MIDDLE EAST NEWS BRIEFS

EEC members agree to join Sinai force

CAIRO, Nov. 22 (R) — Egyptian foreign ministry officials said Britain, France, Italy and the Netherlands had told Egypt today they had agreed to participate in the proposed Sinai peace-keeping force. The officials said the ambassadors of the four countries handed over messages to this effect from their governments during a meeting with the Egyptian Minister of State for Foreign Affairs, Boutros Ghali. They said the four countries would make an official statement on their participation tomorrow.

Former Cairo minister dies in prison

CAIRO, Nov. 22 (R) — A former Egyptian minister, Abdul Azim Abdul Atta, one of the most prominent figures detained in the government roundup in September, has died in prison, his family said today. Relatives said Mr. Atta, 56, died from a chest infection yesterday in Turah Jail, south of Cairo, and would be buried today at his home village in the Nile Delta. He served the late president, Anwar Sadat, as irrigation minister and minister of Sudanese affairs in the mid-seventies. After being dropped from the government he joined the National Front, which opposed Mr. Sadat's peace-with-Israel policy. Journalist Mohammad Heikal, who was also detained in the roundup, is suffering from a gall bladder infection, his wife told reporters today. Another prominent detainee, Fouad Serageddin, 76, was recently moved to a civilian hospital for treatment for an eye infection. Mr. Serageddin was leader of the short-lived New Wafd Party, which gained broad middle-class backing before it was dissolved in 1978.

Druze jailed for defying Israeli rules

TEL AVIV, Nov. 22 (R) — A dozen Druze youths on the occupied Golan Heights have been sent to prison for refusing to accept Israeli military government identity cards, military officials said today. They were found guilty on Thursday by a military

court of refusing identity cards compulsory for the 14,000 Golan Druze, who are Syrian nationals. Israel occupied the Golan Heights of Syria in the 1967 war. The youths, all aged 16, were given the choice of a jail term or a 1,500 shekel (\$110) fine and preferred to serve prison terms of up to 10 days, the officials said. Israeli military authorities recently failed in their campaign to persuade the Golan Druze to accept full Israeli citizenship.

Fahd to visit Tokyo in January

TOKYO, Nov. 22 (R) — Saudi Arabian Crown Prince Fahd is expected to make a four-day official visit to Japan beginning on Jan. 11. Japanese foreign ministry sources said today. Prince Fahd was originally due to visit Japan next month. But the ministry said last week the Saudi government had postponed the trip to sometime in January. Informed sources in Tokyo said the postponement was believed to be linked with Wednesday's Arab summit meeting in Fez, Morocco, and Prince Fahd's scheduled visit to Washington early next month.

Abuhatzzeira pleads not guilty

TEL AVIV, Nov. 22 (R) — Israeli Social Affairs Minister Aharon Abuhatzzeira appeared in court today to face charges of embezzlement and fraud, his second criminal trial in six months. In the open proceedings of the district court trial, Mr. Abuhatzzeira pleaded not guilty to all 25 charges, which include theft and conspiracy to carry out a crime when he was mayor of Ramla. The prosecutor told the court Mr. Abuhatzzeira stole money from government grants for students while mayor. The Israeli high court earlier this month rejected an appeal by Mr. Abuhatzzeira to annul the criminal proceedings against him on the grounds that he had regained immunity from prosecution when he was re-elected to the Knesset (parliament) in June. As minister of religious affairs in the previous government, Mr. Abuhatzzeira's parliamentary immunity was lifted to face charges of bribery and pocketing ministerial funds. He was found not guilty shortly before the general election.

NATIONAL

In the first of four articles on Jordan Television, Meg Abu Hamdan looks at the station's past growth and future plans

The recent announcement by Jordan Television (JTV) that it will be broadcasting only those programmes that have been rigorously selected for their "quality and excellence", hints at new policies up at Umm Al Heiran. Perhaps not new policies, but a renewed attack on an old one that has always been the aim of Mohammad Kamal, JTV's first and only director general: to make JTV the Number One station in the Middle East.

If Mr. Kamal succeeds this time, it will not be the only occasion JTV has been Number One. On July 10, 1972, it became the first television station in the whole Arab Levant to broadcast on two channels. Two years later on April 27, 1974 it became the first station to introduce colour production in the Middle East. Finally JTV was the first station in the Middle East to use satellite extensively for television programmes and news.

Achievements to be proud of, and ones that certainly have not been easy, as from the very first, Mr. Kamal has had to "struggle hard." Appointed in 1966, Mr. Kamal worked initially from three cramped rooms on the Third Circle. For, where the present, huge, multi-purpose JTV complex with a staff of around 1,000 now stands up in Umm al Heiran, the southeast suburb of Amman, there was nothing but "a bedouin with his tent, his flock of sheep and goats and a donkey".

Building began but almost immediately there was talk of suspending the work because of the 1967 war. This was the first of many major problems Mr. Kamal was to overcome before April 27, 1968, when, with a staff of 42, one small studio and some second-hand equipment, JTV flickered to life and took to the air.

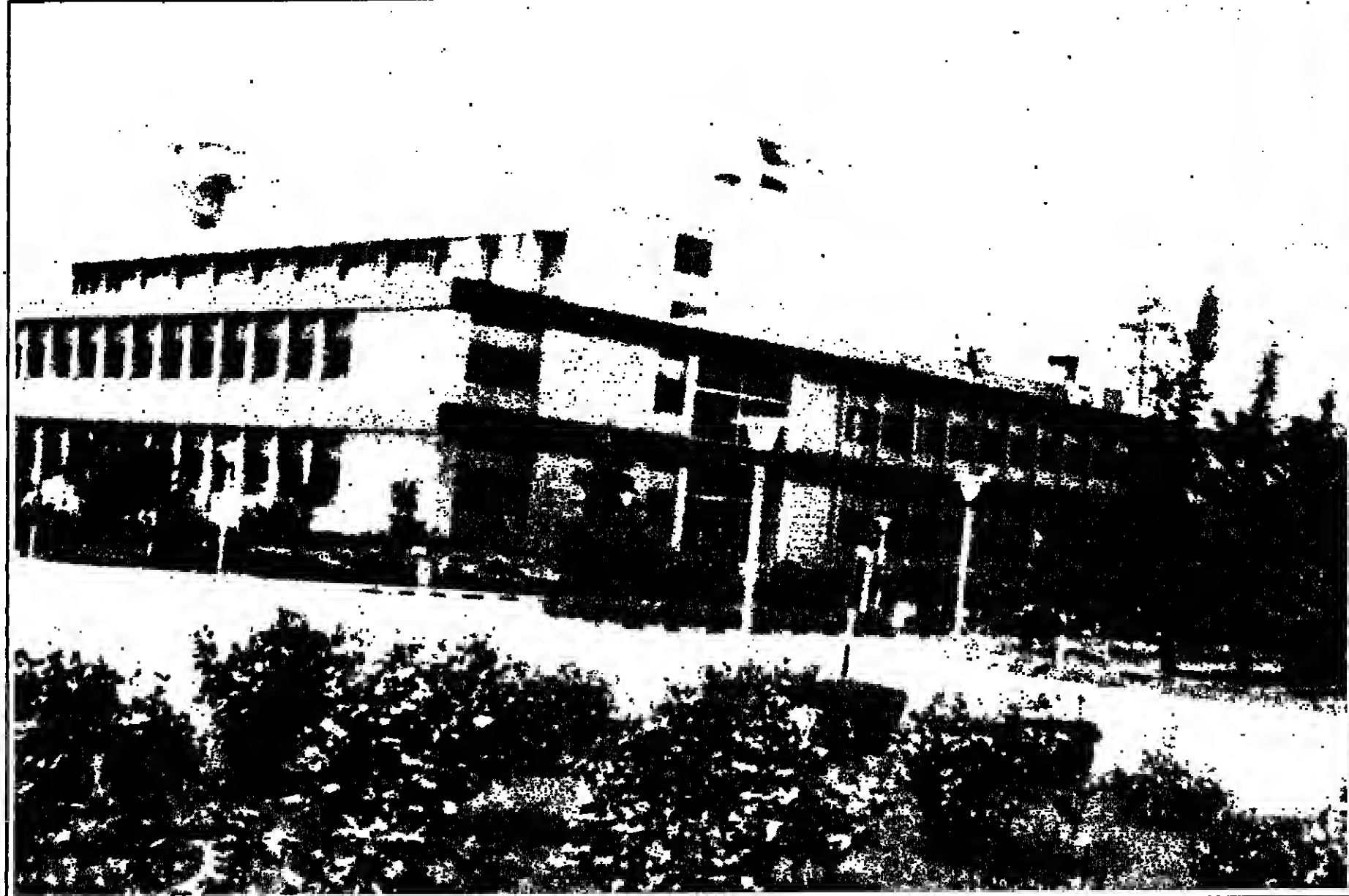
The early problems of lack of space and poor equipment have since been replaced by other, less easily rectifiable ones.

"We suffer from two grave handicaps," Mr. Kamal told the Jordan Times. "First, our resources are very limited, especially when compared to our rich neighbours; we have as little as one twentieth of that available to some other Arab stations. Second, as a direct result of this, we suffer from a depletion of manpower. Our staff are attracted by high salaries to the Gulf, or even just to Amman itself, where a technician can earn two to three times his salary at JTV by opening his own small (television repair) shop. Furthermore, low income breeds indifference among those who stay."

Jordan's position right in the heart of the Middle East does not make matters any easier. "Our central location — being surrounded by a number of television stations — means we can view their programmes and they can watch ours. Thus the challenge becomes very great and we have to establish ourselves in the midst of this competition. The limited resources and drain of staff make this task extremely difficult. So, to be Number One station in the area, we must concentrate on quality and excellence as well as on being objective — that is not colouring our views or conveying them as propaganda. We must intelligently select programmes and provide our viewers with options. We must attempt to maintain high standards of professionalism and a deep respect for the viewer. I don't say we have succeeded in this, but this is our policy, our line, and it is our absolute determination to achieve these goals."

The latest addition up at Umm al Heiran, the brand new Production Centre, should go a long way in helping Mr. Kamal in his push for excellence. Opened only last April, the Production Centre houses a huge 400 square metre studio, whose facilities include some of the most sophisticated to be found in the Middle East. To the uninitiated, the studio, rarely bare of one colourful set or another, is an awesome place. Huge powerful lights seem to drop down from unknown shadowy heights, while cameras stand around like watchful sentinels with one all-seeing eye. To the less romantic, the studio is lit by a computerised Rank Strand lighting control system with 120 channels and 130 memories. Up in the control room, there are eight colour and 19 black and white monitors, computerised editing and dubbing systems and much more.

With equipment and a studio, like this, time means money and everyday sees feverish activity, so much so that at the centre alone JTV has produced more than 60 hours of programmes since April. At present, one hour of programme takes about two days to complete. It is hoped that this will be gradually reduced to one day, which is the time it takes to shoot a similar programme in the West. For JD 850 a day, plus a free copy of the programme to JTV,



Jordan Television's Umm Al Heiran studio facilities

the production centre can be rented, but so far the only time JTV has not used the centre for its own production is when it shares the facilities with private production companies. These companies cover all production costs, as well as presenting the script, while JTV offers the studio and its technicians.

"This is also a means of getting round the rigid financial system up at the station," Jawad Maraqa, the Production Centre director, explained. "The present financial system needs more flexibility. Sometimes a production needs to obtain one item, one prop costing maybe JD 10. We have to wait perhaps two days until we receive it. Two days can mean a lost revenue of more than JD 2,000 up at the Production Centre."

Unless working with private production companies, JTV's directors often buy small items from their own pocket so that work can continue. So the organisation of a better, more amicable financial infrastructure for the Production Centre has been one of Mr. Maraqa's main priorities.

Mr. Maraqa, previous experience makes a formidable listing. After being sent to the United States by JTV to study production and news programming in 1966, he became JTV's new editor. Progressing through the Programmes Department, he became its director in 1970. It was then that he was seconded to Qatar to perform the same function for the newly-established television station there. He first became its director and then advisor to Qatar's ministry of information. In August, 1978 he brought his energetic and cheerful charm back to JTV to start a new production department and to run the Pro-

duction Centre and it was Mr. Maraqa who told the Jordan Times that after much negotiation, the Production Centre will be run as "a separate company, with a 51 per cent governmental share and a 49 per cent private share." After two months, this company will have been registered and the shares will become available on the market at JD1 each. The company will have a capital of JD 5 million with which it plans to build two more studios, each a vast 600 square metres, for which tenders have already been received.

The areas planned for these studios alone indicate the huge upsurge in demand for locally-produced programmes, which is not surprising when one considers there are at least 20 Arabic stations in the Arab World, most of which are switching to broadcasting on two channels. This effectively doubles the amount of Arabic programmes needed from three to four hours a day to a minimum of six. So, once finished, these studios, along with the Production Centre, should be in full use.

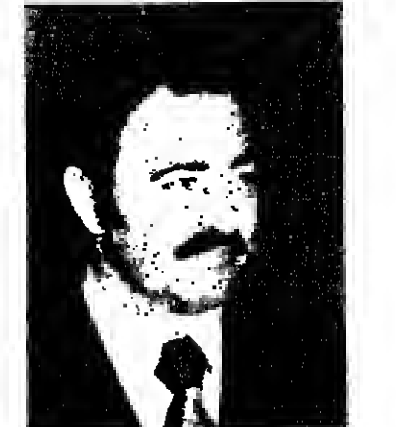
Programmes, however are not only made up at the Production Centre — the two studios in the main complex are still very much in demand. The smaller, original studio, Studio 2, is today mainly used for the presentation of the news and for interviews. Studio 1, completed shortly after JTV started broadcasting, is larger and is used for drama series, quiz games, etc. The studio at the Production Centre is used for everything from variety shows to large cast plays.

While actors are always brought in on contract, JTV, on the other hand, maintains a permanent staff of directors, producers, technicians and a 10-strong team of set designers who are backed by carpenters, painters and a huge warehouse full of props. The set designers can also be hired out by anyone who is staging a production outside the station.

The programmes currently produced at JTV are distributed on a sell-or-swap basis all over the Arab World, from Morocco to Kuwait and from Algeria to Saudi Arabia.



Mohammad Kamal



Jawad Maraqa

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لبنان في العراق

NATIONAL



Experts from Arab countries discuss final details at a seminar on foreign trade statistics Tuesday (Petra photo)

Arab statisticians end 5-day training seminar

AMMAN, Dec. 22 (Petra) — A five-day training seminar on foreign trade statistics and the development of national exports, organized by the Arab Institute for Statistical Training and Research in Baghdad in cooperation with the Council of Arab Economic Unity (CAEU) and the Jordan Department of Statistics, concluded at the Amman Chamber of Industry today.

CAEU Secretary General Fahri Qaddouri, addressing the participants, expressed his thanks and appreciation to those supervising the seminar, and asserted the need for further such seminars to develop Arab statistics departments.

Director General of Statistics Burhan Shraydeh said the seminar dealt with important topics and sensitive problems in foreign trade statistics. The participants got acquainted with ideas on how to eliminate trade barriers, he said. They also learned how to prepare foreign trade statistics in order to achieve maximum benefit for the researcher, the planner and the government authorities.

Dr. Shraydeh noted that Arab economies are still greatly dependent on foreign imports, and some of them depend basically on the export of one commodity.

Foreign trade statistics, he said, can clarify the situation and enable their users to work to increase local production, develop exports and regulate imports.

The director general of the Arab Institute for statistical training and research Dr. Ibrahim Strak, also spoke, asserting that the seminar would help provide the necessary statistics workers and systems. It would contribute to the movement towards the Arab Nation's goal of economic integration, he said.

At the end of the seminar, Dr. Shraydeh distributed certificates to the 34 participants, who came from 13 Arab states.

Yarmouk U. students take to the streets with studies

IRBID, Dec. 22 (Petra) — A number of students from the Yarmouk University Faculty of Administrative Science, in cooperation with Irbid Municipality, have begun a field study of the supply of and demand for vegetables and fruit at the Irbid central market.

The study will concentrate on the seasons which witness fluctuations in supply and demand, the ability of local products to fulfill the needs of the public and the principles followed in exporting produce.

Meanwhile, a number of students from the university's Faculty of Engineering, in cooperation with Irbid Municipality, are currently making a study of the programming of traffic lights in Irbid.

Assessing gains for the disabled

By Suzanne Za'mut-Black
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, Dec. 22 — Doctors from all fields of medicine: officials from a number of government ministries, the police and the armed forces, and representatives of voluntary societies from all over the country — including the West Bank — gathered today at the University of Jordan to assess the knowledge gained during 1981, the International Year of Disabled Persons (IYDP), and to make recommendations for the future.

The two-day general meeting of the national committee for the IYDP, held at the university's Faculty of Agriculture, was formally opened this morning by Her Highness Princess Basma, honorary president of the national committee. Minister of Social Development In'am Al Mufri, the president of the committee, started the session by explaining that the meeting is meant to capitalise on a number of studies carried out during this year. She also pointed out that despite official efforts this year and in previous years, Jordan still lacks a national policy and clear planning for the disabled.

Mrs. Mufri stressed that the aim of the meeting was not to be a parade of studies, but rather to serve as a workshop for practical recommendations and decision-making. It could, she said, act as a basis for planning of care for the handicapped over the next five years, and provide guidelines for a national committee for the disabled. This committee is expected to develop out of the national committee for the IYDP.

The presentations which followed included medical studies sponsored by the Queen Alia Jordan Welfare Fund of different disabilities, with recommendations. There were also three working papers originating from the national committee. They dealt with prevention of disability, vocational training and the integration of the handicapped into society.

Dr. Musa Al Jamal's study of the deaf and mute pointed out that 3193 deaf-mutes were registered with the Queen Alia Fund during 1978. A study of a sample of 160, of all ages and from both sexes revealed that 50 per cent of the cases could be traced to hereditary causes — namely, intermarriage in one family.

Recommendations followed, asking for early diagnosis and treatment of cases: "The earlier the better," Dr. Jamal recommended family help, special education and vocational training, the establishment of health centres and early training with normal children.

A specialist in ophthalmology, Dr. Fuad Sayegh, gave an encouraging report. He pointed out that in the 1940s 95 per cent of the population suffered from trachoma, which dropped to 5 per cent in the 1960s and has now, he said, disappeared completely from the country.

He also referred to the eye bank which was established in Jordan in 1979, and which provides corneas to qualified specialists. Two hundred out of 240 cornea transplants have been successful, he said, with 80 per cent of the patients gaining eyesight.

On a less optimistic note, a study of blindness shows that there has been an increase in congenital and hereditary blindness, though acquired blindness caused by infection has declined. Hereditary reasons account for 79 per cent of blindness.

Dr. Sayegh's recommendations included a scientific centre for eye care in Jordan which would provide preventive medicine, treatment and rehabilitation, as well as education and research. Among its services would be studies of hereditary disease, marriage counselling and family planning. Dr. Sayegh asserted that 40 per cent of all cases of blindness could be cured if medication were available.

On mental retardation, Dr. Abdullah Al Kilani spoke, estimating that there were 35,000-40,000 cases in Jordan, although only 5,000 are registered. A study of a sample of 200 registered as retarded and 100 normal persons again strongly pointed to intermarriage as the major cause. It

child care, and Dr. Zayed Al Kayed, head of a mother and child care centre in Amman. The paper was presented by Dr. Hijazi.

A paper on vocational training policy for the disabled in Jordan was presented by Dr. Suleiman Rihani, while another on the integration of the disabled into soc-

ity was presented by Mr. Youssef Al Karmi.

After a general discussion, three technical committees were formed, which met separately late into the afternoon to study the working papers and to prepare recommendations for tomorrow's session.



Minister of Social Development In'am Al Mufri addresses a meeting on the experiences of the International Year of Disabled Persons Tuesday (Petra photo)

is related to 67.4 per cent of the cases, Dr. Kilani said.

His recommendations stressed preventive measures. These include family education and awareness, better general education, more special education centres — at present less than 1,000 cases are catered for — family counselling on a regular basis to bring about the retarded person's independence and training centres in which the moderately retarded could learn side-by-side with both normal and problem children.

In his study on the physically handicapped, Dr. Sami Khouri concentrated on amputees. He chose a random sample of 100 cases, out of a registered total of 696. The study showed that most amputation happen at a relatively young age, and that the largest number of patients are skilled workers. The second largest group includes those involved in the accidents with undetonated explosives or in car accidents. Between 1960 and 1970, cases caused by car accidents doubled; and Dr. Khouri predicted a further increase in the 1980s and 1990s because of the increase in roads and lack of strictness in traffic control.

In his recommendations Dr. Khouri stressed the need for preventive measures, especially in education on driving and road-crossing safety. He pointed out that between 1972 and 1978, 37.5 per cent of amputations were attributed to car accidents.

A report presented by the committee for the prevention of disability was prepared by Dr. Sa'id Hijazi, assistant professor of nutrition and child health at the University of Jordan; Dr. Samira Baban, specialist in mother and

CORRECTION

A news story on page 3 of Tuesday's Jordan Times, about the visit to Jordan of India's Cardamom Board Director P.D. Khemani, gave incorrect figures for cardamom production. The correct figures are 8,500 metric tons a year for world production, and 4,500 metric tons a year for India.

Irbid opens quarter-million dinar Civil Defence centre

IRBID, Dec. 22 (Petra) — Interior Minister Suleiman Arar today opened a new Civil Defence centre in the city of Irbid. The centre's construction cost JD 260,000.

The director of the centre said at the inauguration ceremony that the centre had been designed in accordance with "the most modern methods" and "the highest standards" to enable Civil Defence men to perform their duty rapidly and thoroughly. He added

that the 270-square-metre centre had been supplied with modern civil defence equipment.

The inauguration ceremony was attended by Irbid Governor Abed Khalaf Daoudiyeh, Director General of Civil Defence Khaled Al Tarawneh and his assistants and several other officials.

The centre includes an administrative section, an operations room, a lecture hall, a rapid alarm system and other sections.

Choristers raise their voices at YWCA, school concerts

By Samira Kavar
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, Dec. 22 — Choir performances and concerts for the Christmas season seem to be in order this year.

The Young Women's Christian Association (YWCA) choir, conducted by Mr. Karim Bawab, treated music lovers to 20 selections of popular, classical and Christmas music in Arabic, English and other languages at 8 p.m. today at the French Cultural Centre. Another performance will take place at 8:30 tomorrow evening (Wednesday) at the YWCA hall in Jabal Amman. The choir staged its first performance yesterday evening at the YWCA.

The choir comprises 36 soprano, alto, tenor and bass singers. Some of the pieces rendered by the choir include "Yesterday-Michelle", a medley of tunes by Beatles John Lennon and Paul McCartney; "Deb Vieni, non Tardar" taken from Mozart's "Marriage of Figaro"; several traditional French carols, and many other pieces.

The International Baccalaureate School (IBS) has also staged a winter concert, to mark the end of its term. Evening concerts took place between 7 and 8 p.m. on Sunday and Monday evenings. The school hall overflowed with an audience of about 80 parents and friends for each performance.

A third performance was held this morning for the benefit of school pupils. The programme included four songs by students from grades 1-4: "Rainbow Song", a Christmas lullaby, "O Christmas Tree" in Arabic and "Jingle Bells".

Tarek Harbouk read a "Chr-

Arab economic experts call for longer meet

AMMAN, Dec. 22 (Petra) — A seminar of Arab experts on national accounts concluded here today.

The seminar recommended that the statistics department at the Arab League General Secretariat, in cooperation with the Arab Institute for statistical training and research in Baghdad, convene a longer seminar on national accounts, and that it study case studies on how to prepare accounts for each sector separately.

The four-day seminar started on Dec. 19 and was attended by experts representing 17 Arab countries, the Arab League general secretariat, the Economic Commission for Western Asia, the Arab Institute for statistical training and research, the Council of Arab Economic Unity, the Arab Monetary Fund, the Arab Organisation for Agricultural Development and the Arab Organisation for Administrative Sciences, in addition to the Arab experts provided by the Arab League.

The seminar was organized by the Arab League's statistics department, the Department of Statistics and the Arab Institute for statistical training and research.

istmas Poem" and grades 3 and 4 recited a poem called "Seven Candles For Christmas". Jumana Kavar played "Good King Wenceslas" on the piano, and Fida Saliti performed a piano solo entitled "The Entertainer".

Grade 9 performed the closing scene from Shakespeare's Romeo and Juliet. Rana Sukhtian recited "Journey of the Magi", and the school's Guitar and Recorder Club played "Scarborough Fair". Mohammad Taher recited "Shakespeare's Carol", and grades 5 and 6 sang three songs: "Grandfather's Clock", "Silent Night" and "The Twelve Days of Christmas".

The pupils in the audience were highly appreciative of the humour of the last-mentioned piece. Its comic and original words, together with the acting of the performers, presented rather an interesting caricature of the school.

The final number was "We Wish You a Merry Christmas", in which the audience of pupils at today's performance joined.

Fertiliser chiefs set up panels for cooperation

AMMAN, Dec. 22 (Petra) — The council on coordination of the Jordanian fertiliser industry has formed four specialised committees to handle various aspects of cooperation.

The council groups the chief executives of the Jordan Phosphate Mines Company (JPMC), the Jordan Fertiliser Industry Company (JFIC) and the Arab Potash Company (APC). At a meeting today as a subcommittee under JPMC Director General Ali Al Nsour, the executives set up the four committees to take charge of personnel and administration, financial matters, technical work and international marketing.

Also attending the meeting were JFIC Director General Mahmoud Mardi and APC Director General Ali Al Khasawneh.

WHAT'S GOING ON

Exhibitions

* Paintings, entitled "Desert," by Princess Wijdan Ali at the Alia Art Gallery.

Film

* The Goethe Institute presents Der Weihnachtsmann Steht Vor Der Tuer, for German-speaking children, at 5 p.m.

Lecture

* The Jordan University Hospital presents a lecture entitled Update on Specific Child Psychiatric Disorders: Enuresis, Encopresis, Sleep Walking, Night Terrors, by Dr. Walid Shuqum, associate professor of child psychology at the University of Missouri in Columbia, Mo. at 2 p.m.

Concert

* The YWCA choir sings classical and popular music at 8:30 p.m.

NATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS

Irbid divided into 6 zones

IRBID, Dec. 22 (Petra) — Irbid Municipality has decided to divide Irbid into six administrative zones, Irbid Mayor Abdul Razzak Tubeishat said today. Each of the six zones will be run by a director and a number of inspectors specialised in construction, public works and health services, he added. He said that this step has been adopted in order to provide better services for the different areas of the city, and to decentralise the work of the municipality.

Pro burglar brought to justice

AMMAN, Dec. 22 (Petra) — The Amman police have apprehended a professional burglar, a resident of Schneller refugee camp, after he had committed several burglaries. His latest burglary was the theft of 37,685 Saudi riyals from a Pakistani citizen. The defendant admitted the charges against him and was referred to the court, the police said.

Qasem sees Australian envoy

AMMAN, Dec. 22 (Petra) — Foreign Minister Marwan Al Qasem received today the Australian Ambassador to Jordan. They discussed issues of mutual interest to Jordan and Australia.

Ramtha to get JD 170,000 loan

AMMAN, Dec. 22 (Petra) — The Development Bank for Municipalities and Village Councils has decided to give Ramtha Municipality a loan of JD 170,000. The town's mayor said the money will be used to build the first stage of an industrial zone, and to expropriate land that will be used for public purposes.

10 dunums asked for farm research

AMMAN, Dec. 22 (Petra) — Agriculture Minister Marwan Dudin has requested the Madaba District agriculture director to set aside a 10-dunum piece of land at the Masbhar agricultural station for experimentation by the soil and irrigation section at the agricultural research and guidance directorate. The research would last five years from this season.

Today's Weather

It will be partly cloudy, with some clouds and southeasterly moderate winds. In Aqaba, it will be partly cloudy with northerly moderate winds and calm seas.

	Overnight low	Daytime high
Amman	6	17
Aqaba	12	24
Deserts	4	19
Jordan Valley	13	25

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 16, Aqaba 23. Humidity readings: Amman 47 per cent, Aqaba 45 per cent.

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An effective boycott

THE BOYCOTT of American products — sporadic calls for which recently have resounded throughout the Arab World — can only be effective if it aims, in the long run, at bringing Arab manufacturers to the point of being able to supply the market with its needs of the articles to be boycotted.

While it is true that no boycott can be tightly imposed, the fact remains that the need to play the boycott card, for whatever reason, would not arise if an acceptable degree of self-sufficiency were enjoyed.

The 800 or so pharmacists who today start their seventh congress here will undoubtedly end their three-day meeting with a call for the boycott of American pharmaceutical products and equipment. The boycott recommendation was adopted last night by the pre-congress Arab Pharmacists Federation, and no difficulty is anticipated in getting a consensus on the measure.

The proposed boycott, if effectively imposed, will inflict some loss on the United States government, which has been consistently hostile to the Arab cause, as well as on the American people, whom many Arabs believe are misled by Zionist propaganda. It will not cause severe damage to the giant American economy, but it will give the Arabs the rewarding feeling that, at long last, they have embarked on a process of "getting out from under the imperialist yoke."

In the meantime, pan-Arab support, perhaps at the level of Arab summits, one of which starts in Morocco on Wednesday, is urgently needed to help industrial establishments in the Arab World in their efforts to improve their production, expand their output and compete with imported products.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

Giving the wheel a turn

AL RA'I: His Majesty King Hussein has returned home after concluding a tour of the United Kingdom, the United States and Canada to resume the Jordanian constructive and pan-Arab role which seeks to unite the Arab ranks, build the Arab intrinsic strength and protect the Arab identity.

The King's tour and talks have reassured the firm Arab stand which does not accept any bargaining on the return of Arab Jerusalem to Arab sovereignty, nor on considering the Palestinian people, represented by the PLO, the owners of the basic role in the whole issue or their inalienable right to determine their future and establish their independent state on their land.

The King has exerted great efforts to enhance Arab influence on the international level. This is now seen in perspective with the hope of the Arab masses in the forthcoming Arab summit conference in Fez, Morocco. The Arab masses are aspiring to see the coming summit become the springboard for a united pan-Arab action to confront the challenges and give the wheel a turn towards the establishment of a just and comprehensive solution which can restore peace and stability to the region.

It is clear that the pan-Arab responsibility dictates that the Arabs should take the Fez summit as a chance to close ranks, strengthen Arab influence, build their intrinsic strength and measure up to the challenges facing them in order to be able to deter ambitions in their region and to restore their usurped rights.

King Hussein has been able to convey to the concerned parties the Arab determination to reach a just and comprehensive solution. And it is high time the Fez summit supported Arab determination by a united pan-Arab action which should be able to make the international community face up to its responsibilities in putting the issue on the right track.

In support of Arab rights

AL DUSTOUR: His Majesty King Hussein has toured Britain, the United States and Canada in order to defend the Arab cause and to explain its justice. He made his tour at a very sensitive period of time when the noise about the sale of U.S. AWACS to Saudi Arabia had not subsided and when the talks about the U.S.-Israeli strategic cooperation had not yet taken a clear picture.

The King has done his best to explain to the U.S. officials the injustice done to the Arab rights because of the stands of the former U.S. administration. He also detailed to them the influence of those stands on Arab-U.S. relations. The King took great pains to tell Washington of Jordan's and the Arabs' anxiety over the Arab issue and of their eagerness to keep the region out of the spheres of superpower conflicts.

The King declared that Jordan will diversify the sources of its weapons which, he explained, will become Jordanian in the hands of our armed forces. He also made a speech in Los Angeles on the history of Arab struggle against the Zionist invasion. He explained the injustice done to the Palestinian people and how Israel denies their existence and tries to rob them of their right to self-determination.

He also met with the Canadian officials and urged them to shoulder their responsibilities in reaching a just solution for the problem which Zionism is complicating all the time. When the King met with the British prime minister, he also urged Europe to increase its efforts on reaching a just settlement.

Washington is sending Habib to the Middle East later this month.

What will the result be?

Writing new scenario

by Gregory Mees
Associated Press

WASHINGTON — The return of U.S. peace negotiators to Lebanon reflects a belief here that renewed tensions threaten to spark off another outbreak of fighting that could derail hopes for a lasting Middle East peace.

The State Department announced Friday that Philip Habib, President Reagan's special Middle East envoy, will go to Lebanon later this month and also visit Saudi Arabia, Israel and Syria.

U.S. officials are worried that a respite Israel might resume its attacks on the Palestinians in Lebanon. Added to that is concern of a growing conflict between the U.N. peace-keeping forces and Israeli-backed right-wing militiamen that led to a tense faceoff last week.

The Israelis are said to be concerned by what they perceive to be a military buildup by the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) along Lebanon's southern border and the continued presence of Syrian missiles in central Lebanon.

Syria moved a battery of SAM missiles to the Bekaa Valley in eastern Lebanon earlier this year after Israeli warplanes shot down two Syrian helicopters over Lebanese territory.

Israel has demanded the withdrawal of the missiles and Syria has refused, insisting that the missiles are in Lebanon to protect the 22,000-man all-Syrian peace-keeping force from any further Israeli attacks.

Resolving the problems in Lebanon are a necessary pre-condition for achieving a solution to the Arab-Israeli conflict, in the view of American officials. Conversely, they believe, a new outbreak of violence in Lebanon could undermine the over-all peace efforts.

Working with other countries in the region, primarily Saudi Arabia, Habib helped achieve a cease-fire agreement last July that halted major cross-border fighting between Israel and the PLO.

U.S. officials have been pleased, even somewhat surprised, that the cease-fire has lasted as long as it has. But, without easy efforts, they believe it won't last indefinitely, especially since Israel is becoming more agitated and impatient.

Other recent events in the area have fed Israel's anxiety. These include the attention given to Saudi Arabia's peace plan, the death of Egyptian President Anwar Sadat, that sale of AWACS radar planes and other sophisticated U.S. weaponry to the Saudis and the lack of progress in Palestinian autonomy talks with Egypt.

Habib's mission will focus on national reconciliation and strengthening of the central government in Lebanon. Saudi Arabia's support is regarded as essential for success of the effort.

Senior U.S. officials have the following scenario in mind:

— Removal of Syria's missiles and a steady decrease in the Syrian military presence in the country.

— Demilitarisation of the southern border region with Israel. This would mean at least a partial pullout by both the PLO and the right-wing militia units, led by the Lebanese reegade army officer, Saad Haddad.

— The removal of threatening weaponry on both sides and an increased U.N. presence at the border region and extending the area of control of the U.N. peace-keeping force.

— Enhancing the military capability of Lebanon's central government so it can replace the Syrian peace-keeping forces in central Lebanon.

— And, ultimately, a viable Lebanese government that can run its own affairs and provide its own security without outside help.

The Israeli expressions and displays of worries at what they claim to be moves by the PLO to rearm have led U.S. officials to believe that the Zionist state is concerned that the PLO is using the cease-fire to build up its forces.

But the flow of arms to the PLO since the cease-fire has not been as extensive as the Israelis believe, according to U.S. officials, who acknowledge there is remaining going on.

The United States still believes that Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin is firmly committed to withdrawing Israeli occupation forces from the Egyptian Sinai Peninsula on schedule next April, barring a major unforeseen complication.

DE FACTONOMICS

Economic issues at the Fez summit

By T.A. Jaber

ARAB leaders are scheduled to meet this week in Fez, Morocco to discuss major issues of common concern. This Arab summit will be the 12th and such meetings have become institutionalised in inter-Arab relations.

We recall that the first summit was held in Alexandria in 1964 on the invitation of the late President Nasser to counteract Israeli plans to divert waters of the Jordan River tributaries. Summit meetings since then were held but not on a regular or annual basis until it was agreed in Baghdad in 1978 to hold Arab summit meetings in November of every year.

I happened to work in 1974 on the documentation of previous Arab summit meetings. It was clear at the time that more than 90 per cent of their (summit meetings) resolutions were political. Indeed summit meetings have been the proper institution where top Arab leaders raise major political concerns and in many cases agree on the formulation of a consensus on these concerns.

These meetings have also been an opportunity to iron out existing differences among some Arab countries. The distinction between political and economic issues at this high-level meeting may not only be difficult but also a simplification. However, there are four issues that can be taken up from their economic or technical aspects knowing that they are not entirely political-free.

First, is support for the steadfastness of our people under Israeli occupation in the West Bank and Gaza which was approved in 1978. The assistance was rightly directed through institutions in the occupied areas towards implementing their projects. It has helped in inducing some economic activity and creating employment opportunities in the occupied areas. However, the Israeli occupation authorities have been using their ways to approve or disapprove these projects in such a way as to tighten their control on the occupied areas and suppress their inhabitants.

Other approaches to disburse the steadfastness funds should be considered, particularly sectoral assistance through the relevant Jordanian institutions such as the Jordan Cooperative Organisation, the Industrial Development Bank and the Agricultural Credit Corporation. More important is to increase the volume of

such support by the Arab summit. At its present level, it (fund) amounts only to about \$100 per capita, while the Israeli citizen gets on the average about \$1000 annually from the U.S. assistance. With the present inflationary rate of more than 100 per cent annually in Israel, the real need for increased assistance to our people in the occupied areas has become most essential.

Second, the Israeli Med-Dead Canal project represents a new challenge (economic and political), to the Arab countries and violates international law. Measures should be taken to counteract steps taken for its implementation, including the Arab boycott of all participating foreign companies and institutions.

Third, the economic resolutions of the Amman summit should be followed up and their implementation assessed. Finally, the financial support for the co-operation states should be increased.

While the political issues are expected to attract most of the attention of the Fez summit, we hope that the economic ones will also be favourably tackled.

While the political issues are expected to attract most of the attention of the Fez summit, we hope that the economic ones will also be favourably tackled.



The nuclear spells on the White House

In nuclear deterrence the name of the game is causing uncertainty to potential enemies, without causing panic among your friends. I do not know what effect Mr. Reagan and his colleagues are having on the Russians, writes Ian Davidson, but by golly they seem to be frightening a growing number of Europeans.

Where defence strategy is concerned, it would seem that the top men in the Reagan administration are bewitched: whoever one of them opens his mouth, two frogs jump out. Now these are talking frogs; but they speak different lines.

The first frog takes a pretty matter-of-fact view of nuclear war, and speculates casually on how America would conduct it if push came to shove; the second frog is all at sea, and says he has no idea what would happen in a nuclear war.

President Reagan muses with some out-of-town editors about the possibility of a nuclear war that might be limited to Europe, and then goes on to say that he does not know if escalation could be controlled. Gen. Alexander Haig, the secretary of state, says that President Reagan's formulation of U.S. nuclear doctrine is "precisely right"; Mr. Casper Weinberger, secretary of defence, says that he has no idea how many strikes might be possible in a nuclear exchange.

The trouble with the frogs is that each of them is speaking the truth: it is possible to imagine a nuclear exchange which stopped short of the destruction of civilisation, and it is impossible to know that it would be stopped.

Now it is one of the characteristics of nuclear strategic thinking that it is bedged at every turn with ambiguities and uncertainties on both sides of the looking-glass. Indeed, one of the justifications often advanced for the British nuclear deterrent is

that the establishment of a second "centre of decision" on the Allied side increases Soviet uncertainties over possible allied responses to aggression.

But the name of the game is causing uncertainty (and thus deterrence) to potential enemies, without causing panic among your friends. I do not know what effect Mr. Reagan and his colleagues are having on the Russians, but by golly they seem to be frightening a growing number of Europeans.

The first frog frightens those who persuade themselves that there is a deep American plot to fight a nuclear war limited to Europe: the second frog frightens those who wonder whether the Americans have any idea what they are about.

On balance, it would seem that the second gives more plausible ground for concern, but either way the Americans must try to stop the croaking of the frogs.

Unfortunately, this is not the only spell bedevilling American nuclear strategy: they are also bewitched by the options spell and the numbers spell. The options spell makes them add ceaselessly to their stock of targeting choices, while the numbers spell never lets them stop counting missiles, and throw-weight, and re-entry vehicles, at every level, on our side and on the other side.

Now the options spell comes disguised as the "flexible response" fairy-godmother, who has built an endless ladder of deterrence to prevent any Soviet aggression. But in the process of spinning gossamer webs of targeting options, the Americans find themselves forced to think as if nuclear

war could be controlled, and the croaking of the frogs makes it sound as if, in their minds, they were already wandering about on the unthinkable side of the looking-glass.

If there is no plausible basis for supposing that nuclear war could be controlled, then these multitudes of targeting options look more than a little fragile.

The horrific nature of nuclear weapons seems on a priori grounds, hard to reconcile with any image of cool and measured decision-making; and a recent Adelphi Paper by Dr. Desmond Ball shows that, on technical grounds, the methods of command and control would inevitably be vulnerable to attack early on in any nuclear exchange.

The numbers spell lies at the heart of the controversy over the plan to modernise the long-range theatre nuclear forces (TNF) in Europe — the ground-launched cruise missiles (GLCM) and the Pershing IIs. It is one thing to replace old Pershing IIs with new Pershing IIs because the old are becoming obsolete; but the case for putting in new GLCMs just because the Russians are putting in new SS-20s is more intellectually questionable.

Professor Michael Howard places the whole exercise in the same category of absurdity as the fantasy of the multilateral nuclear force which haunted the alliance during the 1960s.

However, the nuclear disarmers in Europe are even more irrational in focusing their protests, primarily on these theatre nuclear forces. To the extent that the SS-20s and the Pershing IIs represent a quantum addition to the arms race, they can both be criticised for threatening nuclear stability.

But if the European end of NATO is excessively dependent on nuclear weapons, the primary blame for this lies with the outcasts of Europe, which have for decades refused to provide themselves

with an adequate balance of conventional forces to meet a putative Soviet aggression.

Initially, of course, they imagined they could make good the short-fall by persuading the Americans to install tactical nuclear weapons; but quite soon the Russians acquired similar weapons, and the problem of the conventional imbalance remained unresolved.

It is not therefore surprising that more and more strategic experts are talking about the need to do something about the conventional balance — Professor Howard is one such voice, and the International Institute for Strategic Studies is another.

Dr. Lawrence Freedman, of the Royal Institute of International Affairs, also goes on to say that NATO should, in its own interest, unilaterally prohibit battlefield nuclear weapons from forward positions in Western Europe.

In this context, the still-secret NATO decision to remove nuclear land-mines from Germany, and replace nuclear Nike-Hercules anti-aircraft missiles with conventional Patriot Missiles, as part of the on-going review of TNF, is obviously a step in the right direction.

Historically, such an argument has always met the rejoinder that conventional defence is far too expensive to be increased. But it seems certain that this problem cannot be disposed of so easily.

On the one hand, the nuclear protest movement is not likely to go away in the foreseeable future; it will certainly not go away just because the Americans and the Russians are due to start negotiations on the TNF question at the end of this month.

On the other hand, unless the governments of western Europe start some radical rethinking of the way their conventional defence effort is put together, they risk seeing it shrink before their very eyes, in the twin squeeze of

inflation and drum-tight government budgets.

The British government has just gone through a defence pruning exercise, but it is quite likely to have to face another within a year or so, as Defence Ministry costs come up against Treasury cash limits. It is said that, if you stand in Whitehall on a still day, you can already hear the sound of heavy breathing from the Defence Ministry mausoleum.

Some people would suggest that, before we go into our next defence review, the British government might consider the desirability of consulting our allies first, and especially our allies in Europe.

Undoubtedly, the continuing defence controversy will prompt "good Europeans" to revive notions of closer European integration in the defence field, though at the present time the very idea is enough to provoke a shriek from Whitehall, that now is not the moment to de-couple from the Americans.

Americans tirelessly recommend that at least part of the answer to the political problem in Europe is "education," but I fear that this is by definition a no-win remedy. For education can mean one of two things: drawing attention to the old information, or providing new. The American preference for hanging on about the scale of the Russian threat does not seem to be winning the argument.

Lord Carrington's preference for restating the thesis that deterrence has worked up to now, has it not? so we had better stick to it, seems intellectually inadequate. It implies that the objective conditions have remained static; whereas we know that the weapons have changed, and doctrine has evolved rather a long way in the past 30 years.

But this means providing a lot more information than has ever been provided before. By un-

blinkingly releasing tantalising gobbits about some aspects of the doctrine of flexible response, the Americans have opened a Pandora's Box; some people in Whitehall would argue that, since the box cannot now be closed, it would be better to open it a lot more.

The trouble is that opening could only strengthen the fears of those who accuse the Americans of developing a nuclear war-fighting strategy. Apart from recurrent gaffes from the men with the frogs, it seems more likely that U.S. policy will be to shut up about their doctrine.

But when Mr. John Nott, the British defence minister, tells the Commons whether the U.K. is now going for Trident II, sticking a bit longer with Polaris, or some other option, he will hardly be able to stay silent on the central questions of British doctrine.

Jo the first place, he can no longer fudge the question whether this will be a national or NATO-assigned system; and if it is to be Trident II, he will have to explain the rationale for adding to the arms race with a silo-busting system which can have no plausible role in a limited national deterrent.

For the Americans, there are jolly three ways to get on the right side of the propaganda war. They can get NATO to adopt a no-first-use declaratory doctrine — but that means significantly stronger conventional defence: they can try to develop a policy framework of peaceful coexistence with the Soviet Union — but that seems wholly out of character with the gut reactions in Washington; or they can make visible progress towards some meaningful arms control agreements with Moscow. An awful lot is hanging on the TNF talks this month, and resumed SALT talks next spring.

—Financial Times news feature

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controlled, high precision fuel consumption indicator. Besides its obvious practical benefits, it acts as an important reminder to us all to handle our valuable resources intelligently.

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SPORTS

Pakistan revenges defeat

MELBOURNE, Nov. 22 (A.P.) — Pakistan took revenge on Australia for its first test loss in Perth last week when it defeated the home side in the one day Benson and Hedges Cup match at the Melbourne Cricket Ground here today.

Pakistan ceded the game at 210 for six in reply to Australia's 209 for nine.

Pakistan seemed destined to lose the match when bad fielding and dropped catches allowed Australia to make a late recovery.

But to the visitors credit their batting was superb with captain Javed Miandad scoring a dashing 72.

He was well backed up by opener Mudassar Nazar who made 44 and figured in a 105 run partnership with Miandad in only 97 minutes.

Australia named opener Bruce Laird as 12th man while the visitors named Rizwan-Uz-Zaman as their substitute.

South Australian Rick Darling replaced Laird as opener and battled with great confidence and skill.

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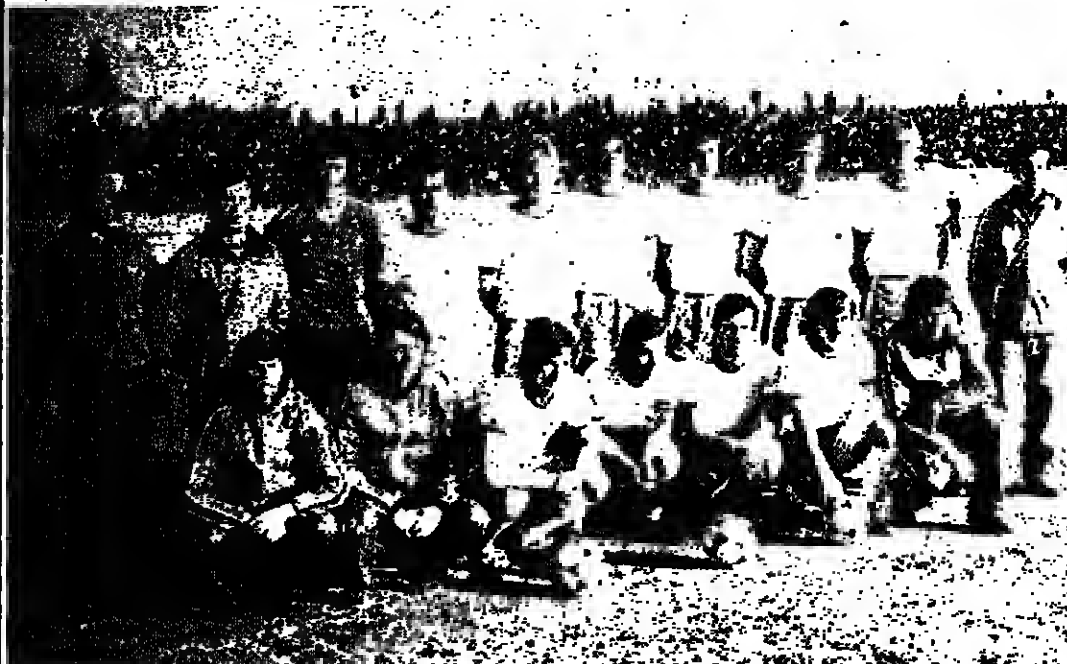
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Visiting Soviet team scores well



AMMAN, Nov. 22 (J.T.) — Visiting Dynamo Minsk football team of the Soviet Union today beat Jordan's national team 3-0 in a match played this afternoon at the Sports City Stadium.

The visitors scored the first goal midway through the first half and endorsed their victory by adding the second and third goal in the second half.

Her Majesty Queen Noor attended the match and met the players of both teams after the match. The game was also attended by several ministers and the Russian Ambassador.

Proceeds of the game (JD 9,000) were donated to Jordanian charitable institutions.

Scanlon wins Bangkok Classic

BANGKOK, Thailand, Nov. 22 (A.P.) — Fourth seeded American Bill Scanlon won the Bangkok Teoio Classic today with a 6-2, 6-3 victory over unseeded Swede Mats Wilander at the Hua Mark indoor stadium.

Scanlon's powerful serve proved problems for the 17-year-old Swede, who lost the match in an hour and 15 minutes play.

Princess Soamsawali, wife of the Thai Crown Prince, presented the \$15,000 check to Scanlon in the prize-giving ceremonies. Wilander received \$7,500.

In earlier doubles finals, Americans John Austin and Mike Cahill beat compatriots Lloyd Bourne and Van Winitsky, 6-3, 7-6 (tie-breaker 7-4).

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Comaneci gives Moscow meet a miss

MOSCOW, Nov. 22 (A.P.) — Nadia Comaneci said today she has no plans to retire from gymnastics competition despite her decision to pass up the Moscow World Championships.

"I am here to watch the Romanian team as a spectator," the 20-year-old superstar told the Associated Press during training at the Olympic Arena where competition starts tomorrow.

The organisers said about 400 men and women from 37 countries are entered in the seven-day meet. It is the first including all the world's top teams since the 1979 World Championships in Ft. Worth, Texas.

Japan, China and the United States have entered strong teams after boycotting the 1980 Moscow Olympics.

Comaneci said she is not competing in Moscow because "I decided to prepare only for the University Games." She won five gold medals at the Bucharest meet last summer.

She said she is not contemplating retirement from the sport she has dominated since the 1976 Montreal Olympics. "I will compete with the Romanian team later this season and we are planning to go to the United States next year for exhibitions."

Comaneci's withdrawal was announced last Thursday in Bucharest, with Romanian officials citing her "inadequate preparation" for the Moscow meet. Other Romanian sources speculated that she was still upset about a judging controversy at the 1980 Moscow Olympics, where she finished runner-up to Russia's Yelena Davydova in the all-around event.

Yuri Titov of the Soviet Union, president of the International Gymnastics Federation, told a news conference today the organisers are determined to prevent "scoring scandals" of the type that marred the Olympics.

He said the Federation decided at a meeting Friday that any judge who deliberately gives incorrect marks would be removed by the technical committee.

Some judges have been criticised at major meets for allegedly giving inflated scores to competitors from their own country or withholding top marks on nationalistic grounds.

The Soviet women and men, led by Olympic all-around gold medalists Yelena Davydova and Alexander Dityatin, are favoured to win the team titles and do well in the all-around and apparatus events.

Romania, the defending women's team titlist, East Germany, Czechoslovakia and Bulgaria are also strong, with the American women rated the best western squad. They placed sixth in Ft. Worth.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN

1981 by Chicago Tribune

Q.1—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:

♠AQ10943 ♥KJ92 0543

The bidding has proceeded:

South West North East

1 ♠ 1 NT Dbles. 3 ♠

Pass Pass Dbles. Pass

What action do you take?

A.—By now, you are probably regretting your decision to open the bidding on a hand that is relatively deficient in defensive prospects, for you are treading in dangerous waters. The worst has happened—partner has doubled the opponents in a partscore and it's unlikely you will defeat them. For this reason, we would introduce our heart suit and hope for the best. If partner doesn't have too much in clubs, you may escape unscathed.

Q.2—East-West vulnerable, as South you hold:

♠K87 ♥5 ♦KJ9542 ♠AQ7

The bidding has proceeded:

North East South West

1 ♠ Pass 1 ♠ Pass

1 NT Pass ?

What do you bid now?

A.—You must take some strong action, but there is no clear-cut bid available. It is quite likely that partner has only four clubs, so a jump to three clubs with only three-card support is unappealing. While a jump to three diamonds on such a porous suit should be avoided if possible, there is no better bid available. If partner bids three or trump, pass; if he shows heart strength, convert to three or trump. And should partner show spade strength, bid four clubs.

Q.3—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:

♠K106 ♥KQJ5 ♦J7643 ♠7

The bidding has proceeded:

South West North East

1 ♠ Pass 1 ♠ Pass

1 ♠ 1 NT Pass ?

What action do you take?

A.—Now that partner has shown a minimum, the hand

has no future—especially since his auction has denied four hearts. Pass—it is unlikely that you have a better spot than one no trump.

Q.4—East-West vulnerable, as South you hold:

♠J65 ♥5 ♦KQ105 ♠K8742

The bidding has proceeded:

North East South West

4 ♠ Pass Pass 4 NT

Pass 5 ♠ ?

What action do you take?

A.—What has happened to the heart suit? At the moment, the opponents are hardly likely to be in their best spot. Pass quickly. If you double, someone might just try to improve the contract.

Q.5—As South, vulnerable, you hold:

♠A65 ♥J76 ♦AKQJ72 ♠A

The bidding has proceeded:

East South West North

1 ♥ Dbles. Pass 1 ♠

Pass ?

What action do you take?

A.—You have an extremely powerful hand, and you must convey that to partner. The simplest way is to follow your takeout double with a jump shift to three diamonds. That is not forcing—if you wanted to force partner you would have to cue-bid the enemy suit. But it does show a tremendous hand—about an ace better than a double followed by a new suit—so partner will bid again on the slightest excuse.

Q.6—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:

♠AK10 ♥AQ965 ♦763 ♠Q8

The bidding has proceeded:

South West North East

1 ♠ Pass 2 ♠ Pass

2 ♠ ?

What do you bid now?

A.—You have the values and the shape to rebid two no trump, but you should avoid making that bid with one suit unstopped. If the hand belongs in no trump, partner should probably be the declarer. All you can do for the moment is rebid two hearts and wait to see what action your partner takes.

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FEATURES

Recreation in the USSR



Members of the tourist song contest, journalist from Vilnius and her from Sverdlovsk Yulia Brusnitsina.

Photos by Yn. Lizanov and A. Yakovlev

The First National Rally of Tourists ended with a traditional camp-fire of friendship in Northern Osetia, an autonomous republic in the Caucasus. Representatives of all kinds of tourism—hiking, mountaineering, canoeing, cycling, motorizing and spelaeology—competed during five days in the most picturesque Digorsky canyon on the bank of river Uruk. Almost 1,500 tourists from all the USSR constituent republics, Moscow, Leningrad and 13 regions of the RSFSR were trying to win the main prize of the competitions—the challenge cup of the National Trade Unions Board.

Mountaineers competed in the Karaugom glacier, canoeists paddled down the impetuous Uruk river, cyclists held a cross-country up and down the Gular pass, and hikers had a march in the Uruk canyon. Besides, they competed

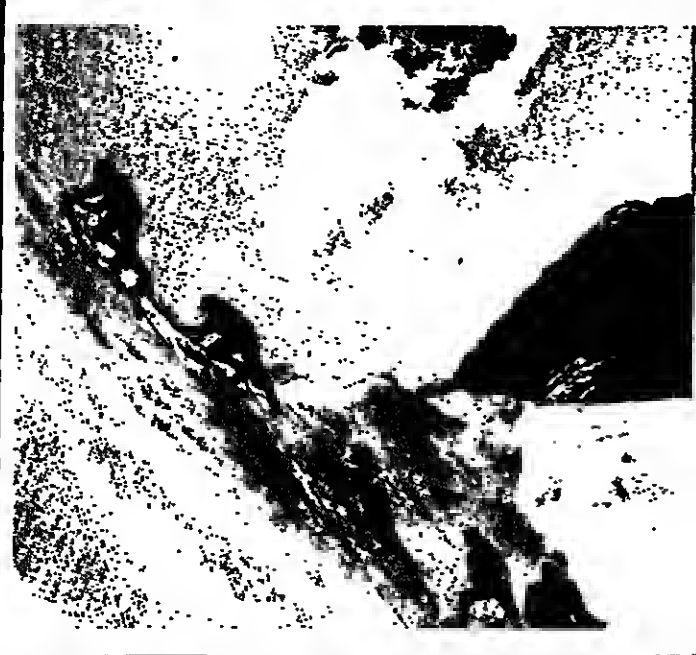
for the best set-up of a camp, for the best photo, best tourist song, a film and home-made equipment.

The tourist team of the Leningrad Region made the highest points total and was awarded the main prize of the competitions. The team of the Latvian SSR was second, and the third place went to the team of the Sverdlovsk Region.

Tourism becomes more and more popular in the Soviet Union. At present there are some 900 amateur tourism clubs. Tourism attracts people of different age groups and occupations. They make hiking tours, visit places of interest, collect scientific and historical information.

People become healthier, learn to understand and protect the world of nature around them. Over six million tourists spend their holidays hiking on 19 thousand existing routes.

— Fotokhronika TASS



A team of mountaineers from the Rostov Region.



Crossing water obstacles



In a tourist camp

JUMBLE THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

GLIBE

TOMIF

TINOOL

INSHIF

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print answer here: "O O O O O O O O"

Yesterday's Jumbles: TASTY PRINT HEIFER POUNCE

Answer: What she couldn't stomach—HIS APPETITE



Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print answer here: "O O O O O O O O"

Yesterday's Jumbles: TASTY PRINT HEIFER POUNCE

Answer: What she couldn't stomach—HIS APPETITE

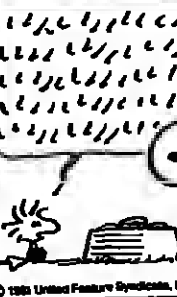
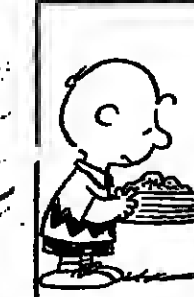
THE BETTER HALF. By Vinson

Copyright 1981 The Register and Tribune Syndicate, Inc.



"Forget it, Harriet. You can't change human nature —ORhis!"

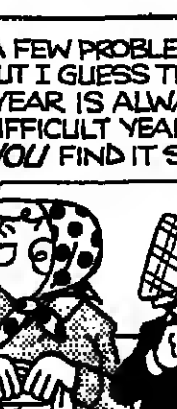
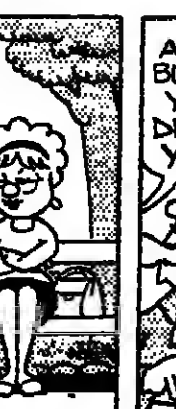
Peanuts



Putt 'n' Jeff



Idy Capp



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FORECAST FOR MONDAY, NOV. 23, 1981

YOUR DAILY Horoscope from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: The daytime is ideal for you to start the week right by studying all phases of your career. Put your creative skills to use as a means of increasing your income. Use modern methods.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Don't neglect to pay important bills. Some repairs to personal property can now be made. Don't be too extravagant with money.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Personal aims can be gained more easily now, so keep occupied at such. Find a better way to gain increased social favor.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Contact an adviser you trust for ideas on how to handle your affairs properly. Follow your intuitive perceptions now.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Listen to what a good friend has to say and profit by the good advice. Sidestep a foe who is jealous of you.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Show your finest capabilities to higher-ups and gain the backing you need. Become more interested in community affairs.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) New contacts can prove worthwhile in a new project you have in mind. Avoid one who is opposed to your best interests.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Handle added duties in a precise manner and gain added benefits. Show loved one the affection that is expected.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Try to come to a better understanding with an associate who is opinionated. Steer clear of a troublemaker. Be logical.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Do your work in excellent fashion and gain the support from higher-ups. Take needed health treatments.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Visit a loyal friend for help on a problem that has been bothering you. Use your finest skills and gain increased benefits.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Engage in some activity that will improve conditions at home. Strive for more harmony with family members.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Make appointments with those who can assist you to advance in your career. Don't neglect important correspondence.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will be a practical person and will require moral training early in life to avoid a materialistic existence. Be sure to give the finest education you can afford so that your progeny can attain the expectations in this chart.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

THE Daily Crossword by Avery P. Bromfield

ACROSS

1 Actual

5 Russian rulers

10 Neighbor of N. Car.

14 Until

15 Nemesis of singer

16 Region

17 Internationally

20 Japanese currency

21 Attempts

22 Music drama

23 Undivided whole

24 Beverage

25 Behave in a disciplined way

32 Wings

33 Platform

34 Sweet potato

38 Dam!

39 Mel or Woody

39 Seaweed

40 2001

41 Entreaty

42 Electrical unit

43 Confined to a spectator's role

48 Gerden item

49 Slaughter

50 Short drink

53 "Take me — the ..."

55 Crowd

58 Football item

61 Peruvian

62 West. Lat.

63 State

64 Legal paper

65 Morning bend

66 Curtain

DOWN

1 Dee

2 Sword

3 Envelope

4 Ignoble

5 Man of the cloth

6 Summit

7 Bet

8 Cheers

9 Compass pt.

10 Formose city

11 Sea bird

12 — do-well

13 Space acronym

18 Lab burner

19 Sprawls

23 Smell

24 Related

25 Ardent

26 Texas shrine

27 Ancient language

28 Ike's opponent

29 New Guinea port

30 Synthetic fabric

31 National bird of US

35 Pads

37 To shelter

38 "— Girl"

39 Rera —

41 Snapshot

44 Fine strand

45 Superfluous

46 Complete

47 Come into view

50 Skidded

51 Baseball team

52 Story starter

53 Glacial ridges

54 Western school letters

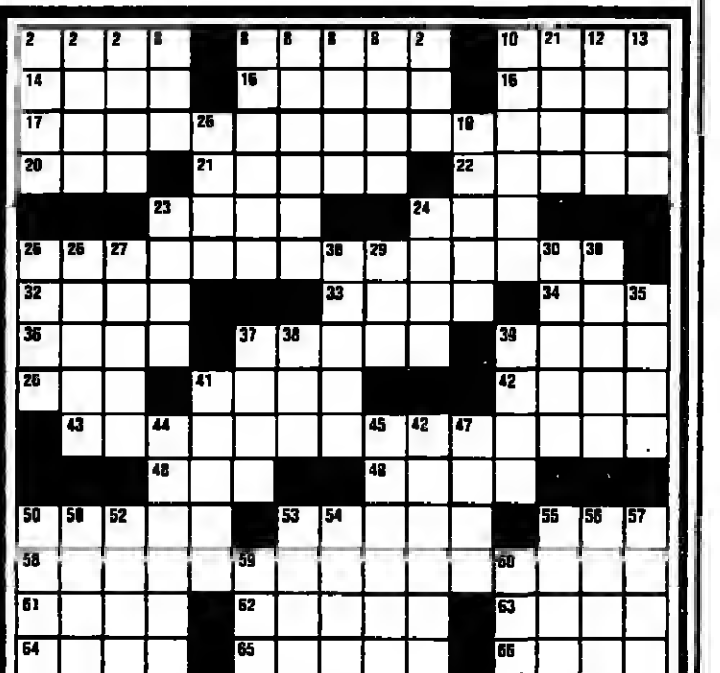
55 Indonesian island

56 Ripener

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58 Govt. agcy.

60 Chart



Karachi raids a major break for Zia's regime

ISLAMABAD, Nov. 22 (R) — Pakistani authorities have smashed a guerrilla cell which planned a campaign of sabotage and assassinations to bring down the country's military government, police sources said today.

The cell was part of a Kabul-based organisation of Pakistani dissidents known as Al-Zulfikar. The authorities say two sons of executed prime minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto are leaders of the group.

The sources said the breakthrough came on Friday when

Masked men steal French weapons

FOIX, France, Nov. 22 (A.P.) — A commando force of about 10 armed, masked attackers seized a military reservists centre in southern France early this morning, escaping with a large quantity of arms, the army announced.

Army sources said the attackers stole four machineguns, about 50 submachineguns, rifles, and ammunition for the weapons.

The official army communique said the stored weapons had had essential parts removed and were not operational. It said no one had been injured in the attack.

Unconfirmed reports said the commando group loaded the weapons in an army truck before escaping. Police road blocks were set up over a wide area of the Pyrenees region.

There was no immediate indication of the identity of the commando.

F-16s set off arms race amidst bad Indo-U.S. ties

By Bernard Melusky

NEW DELHI, Nov. 22 (R) — The United States proposal to sell 40 F-16 fighter jets to Pakistan has raised the spectre of an arms race in the subcontinent.

The Reagan administration argues that the sale was made necessary by the 1979 Soviet military intervention in Afghanistan.

For almost 200 years the West had seen Afghanistan, bordering Pakistan, as a buffer to possible Soviet expansion to the subcontinent.

Two American congressional committees this week rejected opposition to the proposed sale, which now seems likely to go ahead, giving President Reagan a foreign policy victory.

Apart from the \$1.1 billion deal involving the F-16s, the U.S. also wants to sell Pakistan other military equipment worth \$396 million.

India views the proposed American arming of its neighbour as a security threat and as a shift in the balance of power in South Asia.

India and Pakistan have fought three wars since the subcontinent was partitioned in 1947 on achieving independence from Britain.

Although the Indian Air Force is vastly superior in numbers to Pakistan — 614 combat aircraft against 220 according to the International Institute for Strategic Studies — the F-16s are seen in New Delhi as introducing a new generation of technology into the region.

Indian analysts are scornful of the Reagan administration's argument that the aircraft will help Pakistan to protect itself against the Soviet Union.

Irish demos set for today

BELFAST, Nov. 22 (R) — About 200 Protestants, many masked and some carrying guns, paraded in a show of strength through a Northern Ireland border village last night as troops and police prepared for a day of anti-government demonstrations tomorrow.

In a second parade last night, 400 Protestants marched through Desertmartin, another village in the north west.

Relations with Pakistan have improved significantly since the war but very few Indians, remembering recent history, feel comfortable at the thought that Pakistan might soon have a stronger air force.

A Pakistani offer to India, never formally made, of a "no war pact" has been shrugged off by influential figures as a ploy.

India has made similar offers in the past but these have never been accepted.

Apparently looking for ways to counter the supposed threat to India's security, Prime Minister Indira Gandhi discussed in France this month the possible purchase of the latest French combat aircraft, the Mirage 2000.

Negotiations have been going on for some time but nothing has yet been settled.

The Soviet Union remains India's main supplier, however. India acquired Mig-23s under a \$1.6 billion deal signed in May last year and has also received some high-performance Mig-25 reconnaissance "Foxbat" planes.

Mr. Graham was a part-time member of the Ulster Defence Regiment, a mainly Protestant unit of the British Army that has become a prime target for gunmen of the almost exclusively Roman Catholic Irish Republican Army.

His killers, presumably IRA men, fled to safety across the border of the Irish Republic six kilometres away.

Lisnakea and a score of farming villages like it along the 182 kilometres of frontier running through the rolling green hills of Fermanagh have become the main battleground in Northern Ireland's sectarian conflict.

At least 75 people have died in Fermanagh since 1971, including one of Mr. Graham's brothers.

Earlier this month, militants in the outlawed IRA's Provisional wing stepped up their attacks on Protestants in the vulnerable villages near the poorly marked border.

Each new killing adds to the terror and a growing clamour for revenge from the tight-knit Protestant community. Anger here at the British government's failure to smash the IRA has reached boiling point.

After a dozen years of sectarian strife, militant Protestants led by the Rev. Ian Paisley are challenging the British government to

airport and other installations have been increased as more members of the cell may still be at large, the sources added.

Immigration officers at airports and on the borders with Iran and Afghanistan had been alerted to watch for suspects fleeing the country, the sources added.

Authorities have linked the cell to a bomb blast during Pope John Paul's visit to Karachi last February, the hijacking of a Pakistani airliner to Kabul and Damascus in March, the suspected arson of a Pakistani DC-10 airliner at Karachi in January, the assassination of leading politician Chaudhry Zahur Elahi in September, several train derailments and shooting incidents at universities.

In his interview, recorded in

neighbouring Kenya. They declined to be identified for fear of their own safety and the safety of their families in Uganda.

The escapee, who is member of the opposition Uganda Patriotic Movement, said in a telephone interview to the Associated Press last week in Nairobi, "they would shoot at the ankles or at the knees just to leave you in pain."

A woman interviewed in Kampala said plainclothes security men seized her from her office and took her to a military barracks outside the city. She said soldiers kicked and punched her and beat her with sticks, leaving her with a broken arm and other injuries.

"There were about 20 of them," said the woman, whose arm was in a plaster cast, "and any of them passing by would just beat you if they wanted."

She said synthetic cloth was placed on prisoners' bodies and set alight, to melt onto their skin.

Uganda officials have refused requests by the International Committee of the Red Cross and other humanitarian organisations for access to prisoners held in military prisons.

There are reports of abuse in police stations or prisons run by the official prison service, although conditions generally are better in those prisons than in ones run by the military.

It is impossible to make an accurate count of the number of prisoners killed while in detention, but one man who escaped said "five or six people were taken nightly for execution" during the five months he was held prisoner in Makindye military barracks in Kampala.

Mr. Obote defends his government's record on human rights, and in a speech in mid-October in Uganda denounced as "baseless and untrue" reports that opponents of his regime were being imprisoned and killed.

The escapee from Mindye military barracks and four others who either escaped or were released from the detention centres were interviewed inside Uganda and in

Lisnakea, Northern Ireland, Nov. 22 (A.P.) — Cecil Graham left his two sons at a boys' club and was returning to his farmhouse when two gunmen, firing from ambush, pumped six shots into him.

Mr. Graham, 32, died Nov. 11, two days after he was gunned down near the door of his own home in County Fermanagh. He was one of 11 victims of violence in the past 12 days in Northern Ireland.

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Mr. Karmal's regime and its Soviet military advisers are keenly aware of the extent and value of the guerrillas' outside help. There is mounting evidence that the Afghan and Soviet armies have begun training men to infiltrate the Afghan refugee camps which clog Baluchistan and the North West Frontier Province in Pakistan.

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Neither the refugees nor Pakistan's authorities admit that subversion is a serious problem but they have become wary. As Mr. Karmal's regime meets increasing difficulties fighting Mujahedin inside Afghanistan, it is by no means impossible that it will strike at their life-lines.

Pakistan's worries over the disruptive potential of its now huge refugee population are great enough to make it serious about the need for a political settlement to the Afghan crisis. But two years of international attempts to convene talks which might lead to peace have floundered.

To the Mujahedin now preparing themselves for yet another winter of fighting — for some it will be the sixth in the snowy mountain passes that they want to call their home again — the diplomatic wranglings must seem a distant, perhaps irrelevant affair.

Ceausescu: Give Reagan a hearing

HILVERSUM, Netherlands, Nov. 22 (R) — Romanian President Nicolae Ceausescu, breaking ranks with his Warsaw Pact allies, said President Reagan's proposals for a mutual ban on European-based medium-range missiles deserved to be considered and analysed.

The Soviet Union and its other East European partners have publicly dismissed Mr. Reagan's offer, announced last Wednesday, as a propaganda manoeuvre at deceiving allies and opponents.

But Mr. Ceausescu, in an interview shown on Dutch television last night and published today by the official Romanian news agency Agerpres, said Mr. Reagan's move ranked with earlier proposals by Soviet Communist leader Leonid Brezhnev and others as an important step towards negotiations.

In his interview, recorded in

Bucharest for the Dutch Protestant Broadcasting Corporation, President Ceausescu said European countries, despite their social system or location, had many common interests.

Dutch opinions

And in Amsterdam, after an anti-nuclear protest by some 350,000 demonstrators Dutch Prime Minister Dries van Agt said last night he believed that nuclear weapons should be abolished.

He rejected suggestions that the Netherlands should distance itself from NATO and said: "I understand the fears many people have, but fear alone is no protection against destruction. We need practical measures and moving away from NATO is not the way."

Earlier, balloons were released and French-built Mirage jet-fighters flew over the airport in tight formation while Gen. Evren's special jetliner taxied to a halt before a decorated reviewing stand.

There will be no set agenda for what was expected to be wide-ranging talks between Gen. Zia and Gen. Evren Monday morning at the chief martial law administrator's secretariat in Rawalpindi, about 10 kilometres south of the capital.

During Evren's stay, Turkey and Pakistan are expected to sign a three-year protocol on cultural exchanges and a consular agreement covering criminal affairs, a Turkish embassy official said.

The man, who calls himself Dimitriu Giorgiu and Khatchig Avedissian, both believed to be aliases, was arrested Nov. 11 at Paris Orly Airport carrying a false Cypriot passport.

He was first released, then re-arrested to be shown in a police line-up Friday to Gokberk Ergenekon, a Turkish diplomat wounded by an attacker in Rome Oct. 25. Mr. Ergenekon picked a prison guard standing alongside the Armenian, that he said he thought the Armenian was vaguely familiar, judicial sources said.

He is expected to be rapidly tried for carrying false papers, given a suspended sentence and expelled to the country of his choice, judicial sources said.

The Foreign Ministry summoned U.S. First Counsellor Richard Boehm for an interview in which the Turkish government urged the United States to take effective measures to secure the safety of Turks living there.

In Paris, meanwhile, an activist of the underground Armenian Secret Army for the Liberation of Armenia (ASALA) will be freed and expelled from France after the failure of a Turkish diplomat to recognise him as his attacker, official judicial sources said yesterday.

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WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

Syrian exile shot dead in Barcelona

BARCELONA, Nov. 22 (A.P.) — A Syrian national identified by police as Nizar Sagab, 40, was killed in the street with two shots in the head last night by unknown assailants, police reported today. Sagab, who belonged to "the Muslim Brothers Organisation," was in Spain as a political refugee, police said. His extradition had been asked for several times by Syria's government for political reasons, but the Spanish government refused the requests. A spokesman of the Muslim Brothers Organisation in Barcelona accused the Syrian regime of the killing, police said.

Pope resumes travelling habits

COLLEVALENZA, Italy, Nov. 22 (R) — Pope John Paul today made his first trip outside Rome since he was shot last May and immediately plunged back into the crowds, ignoring the dozens of security men around him. The pope was covered by the heaviest security seen on a papal pilgrimage when he flew into this Umbrian hill-top shrine. But it did not curb his style and he was soon in amongst the people, chatting and shaking hands.

Warsaw Pact ministers to mull in Dec.

BUCHAREST, Nov. 22 (A.P.) — Foreign ministers of the Warsaw Pact countries will meet in Bucharest early in December, the Romanian state news agency Agerpres reported. The terse announcement did not say when the meeting would take place or what would be discussed.

Calvo Sotelo wins power struggle

MADRID, Nov. 22 (R) — Prime Minister Leopoldo Calvo Sotelo was made leader of the ruling Centrist Party yesterday in an attempt to heal internal party strife that had prompted fears of another coup attempt. The committee vote, by 181 in favour with 44 abstentions, ends a power struggle for control of the party and gives the prime minister a mandate to quell internal divisions, party sources said. Agustín Rodríguez Sahagún resigned as party leader last week amid a power struggle between Mr. Calvo Sotelo and former prime minister Adolfo Suárez. Mr. Suárez had kept a shaky control over the UCD through Mr. Rodríguez Sahagún.

Red Brigades publicise Peci execution

ROME, Nov. 22 (A.P.) — The Red Brigades sent a photograph to a Rome newspaper Saturday showing their execution of the brother of a former terrorist who became a police informer, police said. The photograph shows a person wearing a dark hood and a checkered shirt slumping backward a few feet from a large pistol held by a person standing outside the picture. Police said they were certain the photograph was taken in the shack on the edge of Rome where the Marxist urban guerrillas murdered Roberto Peci last Aug. 3. The clothes are the same as Mr. Peci was wearing when he was found, and the same sign saying "death to traitors" hangs behind his head.

Allen thinks he did nothing wrong

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22 (R) — White House National Security Advisor Richard Allen has said he did nothing wrong in accepting two watches as a gift from a Japanese friend. Mr. Allen is being investigated by the justice department for accepting \$1,000 from a Japanese magazine which interviewed President Reagan's wife, Nancy, last Jan. 21. Mr. Allen, in a statement issued by the White House, said he accepted the watches as a personal gift from Japanese businessman Tamotsu Takase and his wife, who are old friends. He said the gift was made before Jan. 20, the day the Reagan administration took office.

Zia's opponents reject his plan

KARACHI, Nov. 22 (R) — Pakistan's main alliance of opposition parties today rejected President Mohammad Zia-ul-Haq's plan to name an advisory council as an interim parliament. The movement for restoration of democracy (MRD), an alliance of eight banned parties, including the Pakistan People's Party of executed former prime minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, called on constitution which provides for parliamentary democracy.

Cuban-Granadan ties distance U.S.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22 (A.P.) — The administration of President Ronald Reagan is "distancing" itself from Grenada's leftist government in response to the small Caribbean island nation's ties with Cuba. A State Department official has said. John Bushnell, deputy assistant secretary of state for inter-American affairs, said the United States is "saddened" that Prime Minister Maurice Bishop has imposed one-party rule in Grenada and welcomed Cuban military and economic aid. On a visit to Washington last week, Grenada's foreign minister, Unison Whiteman, met with black caucus members and other congressmen as well as visiting Venezuelan President Luis Herrera Campins.

Afghan Mujahedin-- another winter, but more guns and ammunition

KABUL — Many Mujahedin are now facing their sixth winter of fighting in the snowy winter passes. But, reports David Dodwell, recently in Peshawar, morale is high and supplies of weapons and food have never been better.

It is not just the marriage season which has given Afghanistan's refugees reason to celebrate. Their menfolk, many freshly returned to camps to Pakistan after fighting the Holy War against infidel Communism in the high mountain plateaux of Afghanistan, are flush with tales of victory — of Soviets killed, of tanks blown up, of arms and ammunition captured, of Afghan soldiers defecting.

Compared with 12 months ago, Mujahedin (guerrilla) leaders based in Peshawar, the main city in Pakistan's North-West Frontier Province bordering Afghanistan, are different men. One admitted: "Last year we were concerned. We had insufficient arms and even less ammunition. When the Soviets moved against us, they did great damage. Now we are more cheerful."

This change in mood is in no small part due to increasingly open support from Western and Arab countries, bringing a more regular supply of arms, ammunition, food and other supplies.

It is also due to an awareness that a jihad — or Holy War — like the one the guerrillas are now fighting, is the stuff of which legends are made. Knowing that legends comprise generous fictional embellishment, the Mujahedin have not been slow to embrace their claims. If their stories were taken at face value, the Soviet forces in Afghanistan, estimated to number about 80,000, would have been annihilated.

For all that, the Soviet Army in Afghanistan and the regime of

President Babrak Karmal, which it supports, face increasing problems. They no longer dismiss the Afghan guerrillas as a "minor irritant." One Warsaw Pact diplomat in Islamabad admitted: "The Afghan government has severe difficulties. Afghanistan is no paradise. There is a civil war going on."

Fighting has moved into a higher gear in the past two months. Major offensives by combined Soviet and Afghan government forces have been reported in the Kunar valley and in Logar province. A 15,000-strong force reportedly moved into the Panjshir valley, 70 kilometres north of Kabul, the Afghan capital, early in October. After heavy fighting, they temporarily wrested control from Mujahedin who had governed the valley almost as an autonomous state for two years.

Border incidents have also occurred, as Afghan government forces have attacked Mujahedin groups entering Afghanistan from Pakistan. An air attack by five Afghan jets and eight helicopters on one of their own border posts late last month has still not been explained.

Western diplomats and Mujahedin leaders report that Kabul is almost under siege. Assassinations occur every night, as do kidnappings, they claim. Many Afghan officials are said to pay protection money to Mujahedin groups in the capital to ensure safety for themselves and their families.

The Afghan government's decision in August to extend the call-up age for military service to 35, necessary because about 10,000 men (one-third of the army's strength) have reached the end of their three-year conscription period, prompted near-panic.

Thousands of Afghans fled the capital to avoid the draft. Mohammed Yusuf Farand, described as a senior economic adviser to the Afghan government, who defected to Pakistan recently, claimed government offices were barely operating, taxes were not being

collected and industries had shut down. But the disruption may have been exaggerated, particularly in the countryside, where independent checking of Mujahedin claims is rarely possible.

It is true that many roads are littered with rusting remains of Soviet tanks and armoured personnel carriers, that villages in some areas have been reduced to rubble and abandoned dogs and poultry have gone wild.

But the large supplies of grapes, water melons and other fruit that arrive daily in Peshawar from Afghanistan indicate that agriculture has not been seriously disrupted. The Mujahedin themselves admit that Afghanistan is likely to have a good harvest this year.

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